riers to subscribers in Washington and its vicinity for TWELVE AND A HALF CENTS PER WEEK. To mail subscribers, per annum..... \$5 00

Advertisements inserted at the lowest rates. OFFICE OF THE REPUBLIC.

NINTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C.

By the President of the United States. IN pursuance of law, I, FRANKLIN PIERCE, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known that public sales will be held at the undermentioned land offices in the State of Wisconein, at the periods hereinafter

At the land office at WILLOW RIVER, com-mencing on Monday, the third day of October next, for the disposal of the public lands situated in the following named townships, viz:

North of the base line and west of the fourth prin-Townships thirty two, thirty three, thirty four, thirty five, and thirty six, of range five.

Townships thirty one, thirty two, thirty three, thirty four, thirty five, and thirty six, of range

Townships thirty one, thirty two, thirty three, thirty four, and thirty five, of range seven.
Townships thirty one, thirty two, thirty three, and thirty four, of range eight.
Townships thirty one, thirty two, and thirty three, of range nine.

Townships thirty one, thirty two, thirty three, and thirty four, of range sixteen.

Townships thirty three and thirty four, of range

At the land office at MENASHA, commencing on Monday, the tenth day of October next, factor on Monday, the tenth day of October next, for the disposal of the public lands within the undermen-tioned townships and parts of townships, to wit: North of the base line and east of the fourth princi-

Townships twenty five and twenty six, of range twelve.

Fractional township twenty one, west of Wolf river, and townships twenty four, twenty five, and twenty six, of range thirteen.

Fractional townships twenty one and twenty two, west of Wolf river and Bayou, and townships twenty three, twenty four, twenty five, and twenty six, of range fourteen.

Fractional township twenty two, west of Wolf river, townships twenty three and twenty four, and fractional townships twenty five and twenty four, six, west of Wolf river, of range fifteen.

Fractional townships twenty two, twenty three, twenty four, and twenty six, west of Wolf river, of range sixteen.

At the land office at LA CROSSE, commencing on Monday, the seventeeth day of Colobardon

on Monday, the seventeenth day of October next, for the disposal of the public lands within the fol-

North of the base line and west of the fourth principal Townships twenty and twenty one, of range one.

Townships seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenly, and twenty one, of range two.

Townships twenty one and twenty two, of range eleven.

Townships twenty one and twenty two, of range

twelve.

Townships twenty one and twenty two, of range thirteen.

North of the base line and east of the fourth principal meridian.

Townships twenty one, twenty two, twenty three, and twenty four, of range one.

Township twenty one, of range two.

At the land office at STEVENS'S POINT, commencing on Monday, the twenty fourth day of October next, for the disposal of the public lands situated in the following townships and parts of

townships, to wit: North of the base line and east of the fourth principal meridian.

Township twenty six, of range four.
Township twenty six, of range five.
Sections three to ten, fifteen to twenty two, and
twenty six to thirty five, in township twenty six;
township twenty seven, (except sections thirteen,
twenty four, twenty five, thirty five, and thirty
six,) and townships twenty eight, twenty nine,
and thirty, of range six.

ty seven; sections five to eight, seventeen to twen-ty, thirty, and thirty one, in township twenty eight; township twenty nine, (except sections twen ty five to twenty eight, and thirty three to thirty six.) and township thirty, of range seven.

Sections one to five, eight to filteen, twenty two to twenty seven, thirty five and thirty six, in township twenty four; township twenty five, (except sections six, seven, eighteen, nineteen, thirty six, in the sections of the section of the sectio ty, and thirty one;) township therety six; town-ships twenty seven, (except section six,) twenty eight, (except sections six, seven, eighteen, nine-teen, thirty, and thirty one;) and townships twenty nine and thirty, of range eight.

Townships twenty five and twenty six, of range

nine.
Township twenty six, of range eleven.
At the land office at MINERAL POINT, commencing on Monday, the second day of January next, for the disposal of the following, being residuary tracts of the reserved lead mineral lands, which were not included in the proclamations of the 20th November, 1846, and 28th April, 1851, to be sold under the act of Congress entitled "Anact to authorize the President of the United States to sult the reserved mineral lands in the States of the STATE OF DELAWARE, Class G, for 1853, Drawn at Wilmington, Delaware, on Saturday, July 23, 1853.

75 Number Lottery—12 Drawn Ballots. sell the reserved mineral lands in the States of Illinois and Arkansas, and Territories of Wiscon sin and Iowa, supposed to contain lead ore," ap-proved July 11, 1846, to wit:

North of the base line and east of the fourth principal meridian.

The west half and northeast quarter of the south-

The west half and northeast quarter of the south-west quarter, the northeast quarter of the north-west quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section one; the east half of the northwest quarter, the southeast quarter, the west half of the southwest quarter, and the south-west quarter of the northeast quarter of twelve; and the northeast quarter, and north half of south-west quarter of twenty nine, in township one; the northeast quarter of section thirteen, in township two; the west half of the northwest quarter of section eleven, in township three; the east half of section eleven, in township three; the east half of the southeast quarter of section twenty five, and the east half of the southwest quarter of thirty six, in township five, of range one.

The west half and northeast quarter of the north-

west quarter, the east half of the northeast quarter, and the east half of the southeast quarter of section

two, in township two, of range two.

The east half of the northeast quarter, and the ne east half of the northeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section four, in township two, and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section five, in township three, of range three.

The east half of the northwest quarter, the north-

The east half of the northwest quarter, the north-west quarter of the northeast quarter, and the east half of the southwest quarter of section thirty, in township four; and the west half of the northwest quarter of section thirty five, in township five, of

North of the base line and west of the fourth prin cipal meridian.

The west half of the northwest quarter of sec tion three, in township two; the east half of the northwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of four; the west half of the southeast quarter of six; the southeast quarter of southeast quarter of twenty seven, and the southeast quarter of twenty seven, and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of thirty four, in township three, of range one.

The northwest quarter of section ten, and the west half of the southeast quarter of thirty, in

The northwest quarter of section ten, and the west half of the southeast quarter of thirty, in township three, of range two.

At the SAME PLACE, commencing on Menday, the third day of October next, for the disposal of the public lands within the following sections, and parts of sections, to wit:

North of the base line and west of the fourth principal

North of the base line and west of the fourth principa

North of the base line and west of the fourth principal meridian.

Section one, the east half and southwest quarter, the west half of the northwest quarter, and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of ten, in township nine; and the east half of the south west quarter of section twenty six; the west half of the west half of the south west quarter of section twenty six; the west half of the south west quarter of section twenty six; the west half of the south west quarter of section twenty six; the west half of the south west quarter of section twenty six; the west half of the south west quarter of section twenty six; the west half of the south west quarter of section twenty six; the west half of the south west quarter. west quarter of section twenty six; the west half of twenty-seven; the east half of twenty, eight,

June 22

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and the north half of thirty five, in township ten,

of range five.

Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools, military and other purposes, together with "those swamp and overflowed lands, made unfit thereby

as other lands.

The offering of the above lands will be com-

Commissioner of the General Land Office.

JOHN WILSON.

NOTICE TO PRE-EMPTION CLAIMANTS.

BRILLIAN'T SCHEMES

GREGORY & MAURY, MANAGERS.

Lottery for the benefit of the

STATE OF DELAWARE,

To be drawn at Wilmington, Del., on Saturday, July 9, 1853.

78 Numbers-14 Drawn Ballots.

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1 do 20,464 5 prizes of 8,500 6 do 1,500

Tickets \$15—Halves \$7.50—Quarters \$3.75— Eighths \$1.87\frac{1}{2}. Certificates of packages of 26 wholes.....\$180.00

\$40,000!

Lottery for the benefit of the STATE OF DELAWARE,

Class 163, for 1853.

78 Number Lottery-13 Drawn Ballots.

50 prizes of.....

Certificates of packages of 26 whole tickets \$140 00

Do do of 26 half do 70 00

Do do of 26 quarter do 35 00

75 Number Lottery-12 Drawn Ballots.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

1 splendid capital of \$65,000
1 splendid prize of 30,000
1 do 20,000
1 do 15,000
1 do 12,000
1 do 12,000
1 do 12,000
1 do 7,000
1 do 6,000

.....

\$37,000.

Lottery for the benefit of the

STATE OF DELAWARE.

Class 174, for 1853.

To be drawn at Wilmington, Del., on Saturday, July 30, 1853. 14 drawn numbers out of 78.

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1 prize of \$37,000
1 do 16,000
1 do 10,000
1 do 7,000

......

......

.....

......

&c.

30 do 40 do

&c.

0 5,000
10 3,940
12e8 of 2,000
10 1,000
0 500
&c. &c. &c.

SPLENDID LOTTERY.

prize of.....\$51,000

1,300

of 26 halves..... of 26 quarters.... of 26 eighths....

at Wilmington, Del., on Saturday, July 16, 1853.

90 00 45 00

&c. &c.

Class 157, for 1853.

WASHINGTON: THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 7, 1853.

THE REPUBLIC.

Turkey and Russia-The Whole Ques-

tion. for cultivation," if any, granted to the State by the act entitled "An act to enable the State of Ar-kansss and other States to reclaim the swamp lands within their limits," approved September 28, 1850, will be excluded from the sales. Whatever may be the immediate solution of his question it is pregnant with matter of great 28, 1850, will be excluded from the sales.
In accordance with the provisions of the act of 11th July, 1846, hereinbefore referred to, preemption claims will not be allowed to any of the above-mentioned lead mineral tracts to be offered at Mineral Point, until after they have been offered at public sale, and become subject to private entry. And these tracts will be sold in such legal subdivisions as will include the mine or mines at they tree deligrs and fifty cents per acces. of Europe are playing a game on the political chess-board of the world, one skilful or even one ccidental move on which may change the baance of power or current of human events, and letermine the future destiny of the Old World. t is a question of Europe and Asia, and not of not less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre; and if not sold at the public sale at such price, nor shall be entered at private sale within twelve months thereafter, the same shall be subject to sale America; still, as an offspring of Europe, inherting its civilization, embracing within ourselves people from so many of the old nations, and havng so much intercourse with them, we necessarily eel interested with all these great movements.

menced on the days appointed, and will proceed in the order in which they are advertised until the whole shall have been offered, and the sales thus closed; but no sale shall be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted until after the expiration of the Look at this game. From the apparent posiion which each party has taken can we deternine or reasonably infer any thing? It is difficult, though each day gives us more light. To two weeks.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this twenty-first day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty three.

FRANKLIN PIERCE. make a probable conjecture as to what will be guess at the probable results. History, the conthe next move, the end of the game, or the train game, and we must know the skill and power of the players.

The information we receive from the London Every person entitled to the right of pre-emp-tion to any of the lands within the townships and and Paris journals, and from correspondents who tion to any of the lands within the townships and parts of townships above enumerated, is required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the register and receiver of the proper land office, and make payment therefor as soon as practicable after seeing this notice, and before the day appointed for the commencement of the public sale of the lands embracing the tract claimed, otherwise such claim will be forfeited. make up their articles from these, is scattered and incomplete. True, they treat certain phases of the question from day to day with much abililogical deductions. But they are partial; they do not, we think, see all the facts, nor have they Commissioner of the General Land Office. often learn more by inference in studying the language which these journals address to each joins his successors "to chase the Turk from Euother. From them and from history we propose To be drawn at Wilmington, Delaware, in the month of July, 1853. to draw facts, and, as far as possible, solve the

whole question. What are the facts? It is well known that Russia and Turkey have suspended ordinary diplomatic relations with each other and have as- gate of her newly-founded city Kherson: "Here sumed a warlike attitude, and that France and an attitude of defensive hostility to the former. Austria is neutral and has offered her mediation. Prussia and the lesser powers of Europe are neutral. France and England have taken this step, not upon the merits of the question of difference between Russia and Turkey, but to prevent Russian people believe that it is their duty and destiny sia from acquiring a dangerous influence in the to raise the cross on the Church of St. Sophia; teen steamers. Both, if pushed to extremities, East, to check the strides of that mighty colossus and time and their growing greatness strengthens could bring out a greater force than this; but the of the North, and to preserve the balance of pow- this faith. Their sight is immovably fixed on the preponderating weight of Russia, and her supeer; so that it is not now a question between the Golden Horn. Who does not see the effect and rior ability to prolong and conduct a war, would soon be settled by the stronger subjugating the and almost impregnable empire? The policy of war, if even prolonged, as she does the war in the Asia; and such would be the consequences, either of a war or of the domination of Russia in Turkey, that we might almost say it is world-wide.

Greek Church, and as the assumed head of all the Christians of the East, demanded certain conessions on the subject of the Holy Places in Palestine, from the Sultan, who has dominion over that country. It was, in fact, the question of the Crusaders over again, in a modified form and under different circumstances-the rights or privileges of Christians in the Holy Land-in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, and in other would be to dispossess himself of sovereignty, tion of England and France. The Russian envoy at the mouth of the Dardanelles.

This is the first act of the drama. Now the seand Wallachia. These countries have a sort of Danube, but would bring her much nearer Con- Among the twenty-two or twenty-three millions Moslems; he will show that it is doomed to dis-

ly round the east of the Austrian dominions. She seven or eight million Turks; the rest are Greeks, would rest upon the crown of the Carpathian Slavonians, Dacians, Servians, Vlacks, Armemountains, and overlook and dominate Transyl- mans, Bulgarians, and others. to maintain her rights in the principalities, and more from dread of the advance of Russian power hardy, vigorous, and powerful; while those of the they not cruelly say to the noble young Sultan: importance, demanding the serious attention of in that quarter, protests against the threatened eastern empire have the opposite effect. While "Your empire must fall; the day of its fate is the publicist and statesman. The great powers occupation. England and France, in support of the Ottomans were inspired with a wild fanati- only a question of time, and that not very distant;

made a thorough exposition of the case. We of Russia has been, and is, to plant its power on vances. the Bosphorus. Peter the Great, in his will, enrope, and conquer Constantinople." The Czarina Catharine seriously thought of restoring the Greek empire on the ruins of the Ottoman. And during her journey, in 1787, to visit her new territories in Tanridia and the Crimea, she inscribed on the gate of her newly-founded city Kherson: "Here is the way to Constantinople." It was this threatening inscription which alarmed the Porte, and which was one of the chief causes of the Sultan which was one of the chief causes of the Sultan eighteen line-of-battle ships, besides two hundred England have espoused the cause of the latter in ening inscription which alarmed the Porte, and with a naval force of seventy vessels, including the successors of these great monarchs ceased to extend their influence and territory in that direction. Both the Russian Emperors and the Russian people believe that it is their duty and destiny to raise the cross on the Church of St. Sophia; and time and their growing greatness strengthens are the cross on the Church of St. Sophia; and time and their growing greatness strengthens are the cross of the successors of these great monarchs ceased to extend their influence and territory in that direction. Both the Russian Emperors and the Russian people believe that it is their duty and destiny to raise the cross on the Church of St. Sophia; and time and their growing greatness strengthens could bring out a greater force than this; but the swamp; and in a few moments was answered by a varies cereally less loud and reverberating than Czar and the Sultan alone. If it were, it would end of such a belief in a powerful, consolidated, make her victorious. She would consider such a weaker. It is a question as wide as Europe and the Czar in all questions of the East rests upon this, and in this finds a solution. If he cannot reach his object at once, he will approximate to of the two empires. it, and will spread his snares for the final coup de sieze the Turkish capital, and it is likely he did Turkey combined. And why? Simply because not expect he could do so; but he meant to ap- he would lose more than he could gain in such a

the "pear is ripe." sacred places revered as the ground on which is christ was born, lived, and suffered, and which is held in subjection and used for religious purposes held in subjection and used for religious purposes held in subjection and used for religious purposes by included the following of Malance of Malan by infidels-the followers of Mahomet. The Sul- by regicide;" and, strictly speaking, war or peace matter of profound calculation tan, by necessity of his weakness, and from a hangs on the lips of their individual sovereigns-terms, of "profit and loss" with him. He will liberal disposition and policy towards his Chris- the power of both rest, to a great extent, on a re- try the disposition of the European governments tian subjects, expressed his willingness to grant ligious sentiment. The Czar and the Sultan on this question; and will act according to the whatever might be just and reasonable. The claim to be and are believed in as the vicegerents number, and strength, and attitude of his enemies Czar, the self-constituted champion of the Chris- of God on earth. Each is supreme pontiff, the and friends. He will negotiate in full armor, with tian world, then required the Sultan to grant him one Christian and the other Mahomedan. Nich- his sword drawn. He will threaten one, and sitian world, then required the Sultan to grant him one Christian and the other Mahomedan. Nich- lence him by fear; and he will tempt another with certain powers, under the form of a protectorate, olas is the head of the Greek Church, and is recentain powers, under the form of a protectorate, olas is the head of the Greek Church, and is re- lence him by fear; and he will tempt another with ment. The exhibition is not so barefaced as the usual ones at the museum. And I believe she has over the Christians in the Ottoman empire. The vered as much or more than the Pope by Catho- part of the spoils of his victim. Prussia is silent. Sultan refused to grant these. He maintained lies. Abdul Medjid is the successor of Mohamet. Austria has modestly tendered her mediation. that to concede these demands, by admitting the The spirit of propagandism elevated the Ottoman England and France have made the question their exercise of a foreign power over his own subjects, power, and is elevating the Russian; the former own, and have notified the Czar that a war with united the sword and the crescent, and the latter and asserted again his desire to be just and liberal the sword and the cross. The only difference is, sent a special envoy to the Porte—Prince Menschikoff—reasserting his demands, and making on a religious and political fanaticism and propashould Russia conquer Constantinople. them the ultimatum of friendly relations. The gandism combined—that is, the Greek Church French, from a feeling of national pride—from them the ultimatum of friendly relations. The gandism combined—that it is their duty as a first-rate power on the winter nightly at soirces. Mincing, wincyoung Sultan bravely refused to comply, and absolutism. Both empires have imbibed to the belief that it is their duty as a first-rate power in the winter nightly at soirces. Mincing, wincyoung Sultan bravely refused to comply, and extlust the progressive spirit of the age. to exercise great influence on all international ing, dancing Miss Nancys, with collapsed legs, magnanimously threw himself upon the protection extent the progressive spirit of the age. to exercise great influence on all international left Constantinople. Turkey prepares for war, ufactures, commerce, the fine arts, literature, and more determined manner the pretensions of the and the combined fleets of her powerful allies are education, and encourages agriculture and the autocrat. effort to shake off her lethargic orientalism, is designs of Russia, and considering themselves the cond begins. The autocrat moves his armies to-

the power and skill of the Miscovite has proved superior to both the wish of the people and the might of Turkey. By wars, by intrigues, by bribery, by fomenting insurrections, and by the assumption of the religious supremacy of the Czar over the Christians of the East, Russia has advanced step by step till she has acquired supreme control in the affairs of these rich and important countries. She now desires the assumation of the religious, and the mister from a foreign court in displeasure, is sufficient to call forth the united dependent, relies upon foreign support for her very existence. The former is almost a unit in the may go so far as to speak of the partition of the present empire under a regular headton of the present empire under a regula portant countries. She now desires the nominal different races, nationalities, and creeds. It is land well knows, with them before. Finally, he overeignty. Their possession would not only estimated that of the sixty millions of inhabitants will urge upon each the futility and impolicy of

vania, Hungary, Servia, and Bulgaria. Turkey, The character and social habits of the people of yield to the arguments of the Czar? Some of their ally, and to check the growing empire of the cism and the prestige of success, they were for- we have concluded to save a useless war and to North, have protested also-the latter energeti- midable, the terror of the world; but when they make the best of a bad case; we shall be happy cally, declaring it would be a cause of war; and began to decline, the worst features of an ener- to give you an asylum in London, Paris, or the former, though hesitating at first, finally vating religion, soft climate and bad social sys- Vienna.' joined in the declaration. The interests of Austern operated, and they sunk into indulgence, tria would induce her to unite with France and luxurious ease, and feebleness. Russia has a think the "integrity" of the Ottoman empire will England, but she fears the displeasure of the Czar severe climate, and a religion more pure and self- be preserved for the present. The alarming exas much as his occupation of Wallachia and Mol- denying, and more calculated to develop the tent to which the conquest of Turkey would indavia. That is the state of the question at pre- energies and social well-being of society. Tur- crease the power of Russia fills the mind of Eusent. The Czar stands upon the banks of the key feels her decline and expects her death. She rope with apprehension; and this we imagine will Pruth, as did Casar on the Rubicon. Should be will struggle for life, but she does not believe in a prove superior to every consideration, or to all the imitate the Roman and pass the forbidden stream, long existence. Not only does the world prophe- arguments of the Czar. Europe will not always a war as terrible and as pregnant with conse- cy the downfall of the Ottoman empire, but the be in its present state; and a better opportunity quences as that of the Romans may be the result. Turks themselves, who are fatalists, believe it; may arrive for the ambitious purposes of the auto-What do we learn from these movements? Not and this belief, or even to doubt, would acceler- crat. If he cannot separate England and France comprehend the object of these positions and to sufficient to judge of the merits of the case, or ate such an event. But Russia, feeling the full now; if all his diplomacy fail; if he cannot yet vigor of her growing power, believes in a great realize the hereditary design of the Russian govdition of the two empires, the character of their future, and pursues it unceasingly. Since the ernment, and enter the city of Constantine, he of circumstances to follow, we must go back to rulers, the nature of their governments, and the accession of Peter the Great, "the frontiers of the will have made his power felt, he will have obthe first move, we must trace the progress of the political state of the world, will teach us much empire have advanced towards Berlin seven huntained concessions to the Christians of the East, more. The Emperor Nicholas, in this quarrel dred miles, five hundred towards Constantinople, he will probably increase his power or influence with Turkey, is not influenced by a sentiment of six hundred and thirty towards Stockholm, and over the Danubian principalities, and he will wait fanaticism or religious zeal, like Mahomet or the one thousand two hundred towards Teheran," for a propitious day to give him the rest. Crusaders. The religious question is subservient. In the momentous events of the last fifty years, in to the political. It is but the pretext to carry out the subjugation of the military power of France his ambitious designs. And well do the Czars under the genius of the great Napoleon, and in know how to use it, like that modern one of pan
crushing the rising liberties of Europe, and the by the effusions of Arkanasa, (the land made classic by the effusions of the widest and most sparsely see the regions of Arkanasa, (the land made classic by the effusions of the widest and most sparsely see the regions of the widest and most sparsely see the regions of Arkanasa, (the land most sparsely see the region ty, and from the premises they lay down draw slavism, to strengthen and increase their power, power of that mighty spirit of democracy which and to awaken the enthusiasm of their people, convulsed the world, Russia has been most pow-The steady purpose of the Imperial Government erful. She is felt everywhere, and she still ad-

predict the result. Turkey has a respectable barkeeper, ferryman, or other person was in force, and could make a powerful resistance, but in the end must yield to the superior number. predict the result. Turkey has a respectable barkeeper, in the end must yield to the superior numbers, an advertisement on the door, I read as follows: power, and resources of Russia. The forces of the two empires are set down: Russia 800,000 ef enny boddy cums hear arter liker, or to git which was one of the chief causes of the Sultan eighteen line-of-battle ships, besides two hundred declaring war against the Muscovites. Nor have gun boats. Turkey 150,880 regular troops, in-Caucasus, as exercise for her giant armies.

This is the state of the case, and the condition

But the Emperor Nicholas will not, though h In the first place, the Czar, as the head of the grace. He may not be able in the present crisis to is mighty, brave the great powers of Europe and proach it, he meant to try the metal of the Sultan, contest. He is not afraid of a war-even a and to tempt his allies; and whatever may be the European war; it could not destroy the Russian end of the present difficulty, he will come out empire. Napoleon learned that. Nature has nearer the goal of his ambition. He will wait till given her an insurmountable barrier. If the Emperor lose an army of a hundred thousand to-day, But, to understand this question more tho- his word alone can call up another to-morrow roughly, let us look at the condition of the Rus- He has an abundance of wealth, and agricultural

Turkey would be a war with them. The British government is influenced by a sense to the Christians. The Emperor Nicholas finally that the Turk rose to power on the spirit of relicont a special any say that the Turk rose to power on the spirit of relicont a special any say that the Turk rose to power on the spirit of relicont a special any say that a special any say that the Turk rose to power on the spirit of relicont and special any say that the Turk rose to power on the spirit of relicont and special any say that the Turk rose to power on the spirit of relicont and special any say that the Turk rose to power on the spirit of relicont and special any say that the Turk rose to power on the spirit of relicont and sp The

Russia builds railroads and ships, promotes man-questions on the continent-have opposed in a emancipation of her serfs. Turkey is making an From an enlightened view of the progress and

67 50 wards the Lower Danube, and proclaims his in- Western Europe, while she is more tolerant and they deem northern semi-barbarism, the French tention to occupy the principalities of Moldavia mild in her government than her northern rival. elevate themselves to a higher consideration of Here, however, the likeness ends. And it is in this question than their present material interests. quasi independence, and are under the joint pro-tection of Russia and Turkey, but are, in fact, tiny of both. Up to the time of Peter the Great, tiny of both. Up to the time of Peter the Great, tiny of both. tection of Russia and Turkey, but are, in fact, and have been for some years, almost entirely under the influence and power of Russia. They separate the two empires in Europe—the Russians. From that time Russia made rapid strides; sans. From that time Russia made rapid strides; and from the time of Catharine she has constantly and from the time of Catharine she has constantly and from the time of Catharine she has constantly and from the time of Catharine she has constantly and from the time of Catharine she has constantly and from the time of Catharine she has constantly and from the time of Catharine she has constantly and from the time of Catharine she has constantly and from the time of Catharine she has constantly and from the time of Catharine she has constantly and from the time of Catharine she has constantly and from the time of Catharine she has constantly and from the time of Catharine she has constantly and from the time of Catharine she has constantly and from the time of Catharine she has constantly and from the time of Catharine she has constantly and even during his reign, the Turk, a terrible ment of the French people. The Czar understands from what motives these powers are actuated and bound together. He will endeavor to detach the one from the other. His agents are bounded on the east and north by the Pruth, and the Common on the south and east by the Dan-advanced in power over her Moslem rival. Believe the Common on the south and east by the Dan-advanced in power over her Moslem rival. Believe the Common of the common of the south and east by the Dan-advanced in power over her Moslem rival. ube. They occupy an important position, not fore then, Turkey, as the superior power, had to England, "Suffer me to take Constantinople, only to these empires, but to Austria and the taken the initiative in the many wars between and you shall have an equivalent in Persia, or in countries on the Upper Danube, for they com- them; but since, she stands on the defensive, and Egypt, which is the highway to your possessions mand the navigation of that great river. As a to-day finds it necessary to call for help upon the in India." He will urge the unreliable nature of consequence they have been always coveted by great powers of Europe. One has daily in French alliances, and the old theme of the danger these great neighboring powers. The people are creased while the other has daily declined. of French ideas to regular monarchical governthe ancient Dacians, and are Christians. But, Russia, intrenched in her impregnable arctic ments; and will hint at the growing power of though Christians, they have preferred the rule of snows, has from time to time poured forth her France in Africa, and probable future influence in though Christians, they have preferred the rule of the rule of the Porte, as being milder than that of Russia. hordes to the west, and to the fruitful Egypt. He will tell France to look at the adscreams of laughter. Their late insurrection arose from a desire to re- south. She has extended her empire to such pro- vance of England in India; that she is enlarging lieve themselves from Russan domination; yet portions that her shadow covers Europe and Asia, her immense empire there, while the territorial the power and skill of the Muscovite has proved and chills the neighboring nations. Her name is limits of Russia and France remain the same. He

in advance.
GIDEON & CO. Washington, D. C. to the Christian world to suffer the effete Mobarnedans to hold the Holy Land and the eastern capital of Christianity. Will any of these powers

THE WEEKLY REPUBLIC

This journal has been enlarged, and is printed on paper of a superior quality. It is not a mere companiation from the Dan's Regustic, but a well conducted literary, political, and miscellaneous periodical, embracing in its contents a summary of the News of the Week, carefully condensed; Reviews of Passing Events; Tales, Sketches, Essays, Poetry, &c., &c. It is our determination to render it an agreeable and instructive newspaper, alike worthy the patronage of every family, and appropriate for the perusal of every reader.

TERMS:

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This is the present aspect of the question. We

through one of the wildest and most sparsely setpower of that mighty spirit of democracy which convulsed the world, Russia has been most powerful. She is felt everywhere, and she still advances.

In the event of a war, if it were between Turkey and Russia alone, it would not be difficult to the world. The process the process of that versatile genius "Peter Whetstone,") I arrived at the ferry on Cache River. A little log-house grocery stood on the near bank, about fifteen steps from where the ferry-flat lay tied to a snag in the edge of the water. Several bear skins, deer skins, and coon skins, were nailed up to dry against the walls of the grocery but the door was closed, and no harkeener formula.

NOATIS. ruver ime guine a Fishin no creddet when ime away from Hoame john wilson NB. them that

a voice scarcely less loud and reverberating than that of the horn. It seemed to be about half a mile distant up the river, and in about fifteen minutes a stalwart female made her appearance, and asked if I wanted "licker." "No, madam, I want to cross the river if you

"Don't ye want some licker fust?"

"No, madam-don't drink-never touch linuor. "Never tetch licker! Why, ye must be a oreacher then, aint ye''
'No, madam, I'm only a Son of Temperance; wish to get across the river, if you please; do

you row the boat?"

"Oh, yes! I can take you over in less than no

time. Fetch up yer hoss!"

I obeyed, asking, as I led the horse into the boat—"Did your husband write that advertisement on the door there?"

Schoolmanter I ones writ that

"No. sir-ree! Schoolmaster Jones writ that. John haint got no larnin!"

as I still do, that she was one of the happiest women and best wives I ever saw—perfectly con-tented with her lot, because she knew no better. [New York Spirit of the Times.

HANS YORKEL, the lively New York correspondnt of the New Orleans Bulletin, has the following libellous paragraph in his last letter:

"Barnum has the bearded lady at his establish-

made a hair-breadth escape from being a man. She is really a Donna Whiskeranda, and I suggest that the Women's Rights people make her their King or Queen, and forthwith invest her with the breeches. Indeed, I heard an enthusiastic Woman's Rights lady say that she regarded the mannish things. But is a bearded woman really a curiosity? Is the species an uncommon one? meet bearded women daily on the promenade, and unjointed necks, reposing upon collar cushions, and gold chains to brace up the breast bones, who cultivate moustaches with the new orguent. who cultivate moustaches with the new orguent. However, I own it is a curiosity to find a bearded woman who confesses to the soft impeachment."

Gracious! Hans, how dare you?

Gracious! Hans, how dare you? [Savannah Republican.

BLUFFING A WITNESS .- In a justice's court down East a trial was under way for trespass, in cutting wood from a neighbor's premises without authority. One of the plaintiff's witnesses was

—, you have a son who is an idiot, have you not?

Yes, sir. "Does he know any thing?"

"Very little. "How much does he know?"

"Well, almost nothing; not much more than

The witness was allowed to retire without fur-

While table-moving and "rapping" are practiced by persons of all the more modern religious, and of no religion, not excepting the Mormons,

give her command of the navigation high up the in Russia over fifty millions are Slavonians. propping up the old, decayed, infidel empire of the fireworks at Portland, Maine, on the night of the stantinople, and would stretch her empire entire- of people in Turkey, there are not more than memberment, and will assert that it is a disgrace robbed of all its contents, valued at \$5,000